

Bowles Rips Rep. Smith's Price-Soaring Plan

Charges Bill Would Wreck Price Control

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Rep. Howard Smith, the unassuming, wing-collared Virginia politician who is also a landlord, a banker and a dairy operator, today unveiled the best thought of all the number of lobbyists for profiteering interests in the Capital.

In a 50-page report, the House Committee which Smith heads proposed a bill which would at one and the same time send profits and prices skyrocketing and freeze wages.

But it looked very much as if the Virginia politician, who had already done yeoman service in smothering labor-management relations with the Smith-Connally Act, had over-reached himself this time.

The new Smith report was subjected to a withering attack by OPA Administrator Chester Bowles and by Rep. Thomas Scanlon, chairman of the "Fighting Sixty" group in the House. The report was also criticized by two members of the Smith committee in a minority report.

RIPS "BOOBY TRAP"

Scanlon declared that the new Smith bill consists of "booby trap amendments which would rip wide open the President's stabilization program."

"The suggested amendments would turn OPA into a price relief agency instead of a price control agency," he said.

Scanlon pointed out the striking similarity between the Smith amendments and the "suggested amendments peddled by the 'price control' but special interest groups which have swarmed into Washington seeking price and rent increases."

Bowles bluntly charged that the Smith amendments to the Price Control and Stabilization Act would "guarantee profits in the guise of controlling prices."

"I am completely certain that if the proposed amendments or any substantial portion of them were enacted into law, the cost of living would materially increase," Bowles said.

"I am completely certain that the present precarious balance between prices and wages would be destroyed."

"I am completely certain that the battle to hold inflationary forces in check would be lost."

WHAT SMITH WOULD DO

Here are the principal effects the Smith bill would have, according to Bowles:

1. Strike down the Stabilization Act "by divorcing prices from wages. It would stabilize wages as of Sept. 15, 1942, but would not stabilize prices at any date at all."
2. "It would require tearing down the present pricing structure and rebuilding it with different and unfamiliar standards."
3. It would require "a host of price increases," but take away authority to permit increases needed for the war and would thus substitute a rigid pattern instead of flexibility.
4. It would guarantee profits, and would establish the viciously inflationary cost-price method of price escalation. It would scuttle "hold-the-line."
5. It "would require individual (rent) adjustments for every landlord who could show an increased cost, regardless of other factors."
6. It would make "the black market operator and then weaken price enforcement by eliminating treble damage suits" so that "the black market operator and the war profiteer would rejoice."
7. It would make it virtually impossible for victims of overcharging and profiteering to get inexpensive speedy court action.
8. It would cause time-wasting delays in price control.
9. It is so complicated that it would "literally direct the administrator to do the impossible," no matter how much money he had at his disposal.

Devastating as was this analysis, Bowles didn't even go into the details of the axe-job the Smith committee report does on the Nation's workers by freezing wages so rigidly that even substandard conditions could no longer be corrected.

The report would bar the War Labor Board from granting retroactive pay for more than three months and from ordering companies to sign contracts or to submit disputes to arbitration, and it would tie up WLB, as well as OPA, in endless legal red tape in the courts.

The Smith report was backed up by one Democrat, Rep. Hugh Peter-

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Tomorrow

Earl Browder's speech at the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Morning Freiheit at Carnegie Hall Saturday night will appear tomorrow in the Daily Worker.

The Manpower Test
By Adam Lapin
—See Page 6

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CLOSE IN ON HOLLANDIA BASES

Sedition Defense Flaunts Anti-Semitism at Trial

By Art Shields

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Lawrence Dennis, chief fascist ideologist of the 30 defendants in the big sedition trial, told the United States District Court today that the trial is really a "treason" trial.

Dennis was speaking as his own attorney, as the trial entered its second week without the selection of a single juror.

Men charged with giving "aid and comfort to the enemy since Pearl Harbor are really charged with treason," he said, though that word does not occur in the indictment.

Dennis indicated next that men charged with "treason" don't want a judge sympathetic to President Roosevelt's war policies, as he filed a motion asking that—

The trial be taken from the District of Columbia and be taken from a judge who, he said, "is a New Dealer, or has that reputation."

He also demanded, with other defense counsel, that government employees be excluded from the jury.

FIRES HIS LAWYER

Dennis had just fired his own lawyer, Floyd Latham, who differed, he said, on "defense strategy." Dennis also accused him of lacking in "culture."

The author of "The Coming American Fascism" who is close to Sen. Nye, Sen. Wheeler, Rep. Hamilton Fish and other members of Congress, said that the sum of \$25,000 had been raised for attorneys' fees by "friends."

A brazen defense of anti-Semitism by James J. Laughlin, attorney for defendant Edward James Smythe, polluted the court this morning. Laughlin's propaganda is contained in a motion he filed to bring Henry Ford and Charles E. Lindbergh into the court action as defense witnesses to discuss the Jewish question.

The attorney's statement might just as well have been written by Smythe, Sanctus, Joe McWilliams, Deatherage or other anti-Semites on the prisoners' benches.

It called Lindbergh a "great patriotic American" for his attacks on "certain Jewish influences" in America.

UPHOLDS ANTI-SEMITISM

Of Ford, he said in part: "Defendant expects to show by the testimony of Henry Ford that he has made utterances, cause writings to be published and acts to be done against Jewish persons and the Jewish influences seeking to undermine the fundamentals of our country and that the utterances and writings of Mr. Ford were a hundred times more pronounced and more effective."

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(Continued on Page 2)

Fields, Latin-America Expert, Happy To Be Guest Columnist for Tabloid

A guest columnist writes about interesting and important things but usually he doesn't say anything about himself. Chances are that if he writes about Latin America and the Far East, he'll talk about himself even less.

That's why we went up to see Frederick V. Field, executive vice-chairman of the Council for Pan American Democracy and guest columnist for the new Daily Worker tabloid. The idea: to see the man behind the column. We did.

But so much for the setting. Field is, first of all, a very articulate and gracious man. He's a native of New York City, a graduate of Harvard and a past student of the London School of Economics. He's married and he has two daughters, 12 and six.

Back in 1928 Field went to work for the Institute of Pacific Relations. Three trips to China, Japan and the Soviet Union taught him a lot about the Far East. He was in

Where Yanks Invaded in Pacific



Hollandia, Japanese installation base and site of an important air strip, is now in American hands, after the surprise landing by Southwest Pacific troops on the northern coast of Dutch New Guinea. This action photo shows a direct hit on the base in a previous raid by planes of the 5th U. S. Air Force.

3,000 Planes Again Batter Nazi Europe

LONDON, April 24 (UP).—History's greatest air bombardment thundered into its second week today as upwards of 3,000 American warplanes spread ruin throughout Germany, Romania, Yugoslavia and France in a two-day assault on Nazi aircraft plants, rail communications and coastal defenses.

Two great armadas of Flying Fortresses and Liberators converged on Adolf Hitler's European fortress from Britain and Italy and dealt combined blows from the skies to shatter the Luftwaffe's fighter production and wreck Balkan rail hubs through which are funneled German troops and supplies to the southern Soviet front.

About 2,000 Britain-based heavy bombers and fighters struck deep into southwestern Germany to dent aircraft factories at Friedrichshafen, on Lake Constance's northern shore and airdromes in the Munich area. They left huge columns of smoke 5,000 feet high.

Simultaneously U. S. 15th Air Force four-engine bombers and fighters roared across the Balkans from Italian bases and smashed Romania's major rail centers of Bucharest and Ploesti and the big Ikarus aircraft plant at Belgrade, capital of Yugoslavia.

Wings over the English Channel in almost endless processions, hundreds of American and British medium and fighter bombers joined the tremendous assault on Europe, scattering great destruction along northern France's bomb-cratered invasion coast.

Slashing through the determined resistance of upwards of 200 Nazi interceptors, the Eighth Air Force bombers, almost 1,000 strong, and their escorting umbrella of 1,000 Mustang, Lightning and Thunderbolt fighters, returned to Friedrichshafen's big aircraft plants for the first time since March 16 and to the Munich area for the second time in 11 days.

Report Bomb Just Missed Mussolini

BERN, April 24 (UP).—Benito Mussolini escaped death almost miraculously several days ago when a bomb exploded 40 feet from his automobile in northern Italy, according to a report published today.

Mussolini, who had been sentenced to death by a secret Italian Patriot Tribunal, would have been killed by the bomb, it was asserted, had not the explosion been delayed due to mis-timing.

Mussolini, one of more than 50 fascists condemned by the secret tribunal, was driving from his villa on Lake Garda to Verona to confer with Alessandro Pavolini, Fascist Party secretary general, when the bomb was thrown at his car in the outskirts of Verona, according to the report published in the newspaper bunch which in turn quoted the patriot newspaper organ, *Restanza*, as authority.

Britain Bans Travel To Points Abroad

LONDON, April 24 (UP).—Great Britain tonight banned all travel to points abroad, except on business of urgent national importance which cannot be postponed, in a drastic pre-invasion security decree that followed closely on the quarantine of diplomats.

Normal travel permits already held by individuals authorized to travel abroad will be honored up to midnight Thursday.

After that permits will be honored only if they have been issued after April 19, and it was indicated strongly that since that date the most rigid and searching precautions had been taken against issuing a permit to any person who might give information regarding invasion preparations.

Announcing the travel ban in a decree made public just before midnight, the home office said:

"These restrictions remain in force until further notice but they are temporary and will be relaxed as soon as military considerations permit."

Britain all but erected an impenetrable wall around its tight little isle to prevent the leakage of information on Allied preparations to open the western front and free the oppressed millions of Europe.

It was indicated that those who want to come here, by the limited travel means remaining, may land. But only those who can show that their business is of the most urgent importance to the Allied war effort will be permitted to leave.

Allies Land Behind Enemy in Burma

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, Kandy, Ceylon, April 24 (UP).—Allied air-borne troops have made a second landing in force behind the Japanese lines in Burma, set up a base and made contact with Indian units which drove across the upper Chindwin River last month, it was disclosed tonight.

The bold move threatened to develop a solid Allied front across enemy lifelines both to the East Indian sector, where the Japanese siege ring around Kohima has been smashed, and to upper Burma where Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's troops are nearing Kailash—a potential base where they could spend the approaching monsoon season.

Striking as suddenly as in their original aerial leap from early in March, the Chindit units now commanded by Maj. Gen. W. D. A. Lenthaigne met not the slightest resistance when they drifted to earth in northern Burma near the Lonkin jade mines, which dispatches disclosed Sunday are in Allied hands.

Indicating that the second landings were carried out some time ago, official dispatches said that Col. Philip Cochran, commander of the Chindit's aerial support forces, conferred with the late Maj. Gen. Orde Charles Wingate, Lenthaigne's predecessor, during the operations.

Fortify Aitape Fields; Japan Moves Troops

ALLIED ADVANCED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Tuesday, April 25 (UP).—Thousands of Japanese troops were reported moving up from their Wewak base today for a counterattack on the American beachhead at Aitape.

While the American jungle-trained troops fortified themselves in their two-mile-square beachhead, 85 miles up the coast from Wewak, a force of Australian Royal Air Force mobile units, with 1,000 tons of equipment, worked around-the-clock to get the two Aitape landing strips in shape for fighter planes so our troops could be given land-based air cover.

In the Hollandia area, 125 miles up the coast from Aitape, two forces of American troops closed in on the three Hollandia airdromes from east and north.

Along tortuous jungle trails, winding between forbidding mountain peaks, alternately scorched by the equatorial sun and soaked by sheet-like rain, the Americans moved in on the airdromes from Hollandia village and from Tanahmerah Bay, 20 miles to the west.

THREE AIRFIELDS

The three fields are Hollandia, the largest, 18 miles west of Hollandia village; Cyclops, five miles north of Hollandia airdrome, and Sentani, 11 miles southeast, all nestled in a valley surrounded by the mountains rising to 7,128 feet.

One force of men moved along the valley from Hollandia village while a second marched southward from Tanahmerah Bay, along a trail which extends 10 miles inland to the nearest field.

There had been no report of serious Japanese resistance thus far at any of the three landing points, Hollandia, Tanahmerah Bay or Aitape, in this biggest of all operations in the Southwest Pacific theatre since the war started.

It was not apparent that the Japanese had any considerable forces organized to defend the Hollandia-Tanahmerah area. But down the coast, at Aitape, the smallest of the three American landing forces was facing the bulk of the 60,000 Japanese troops estimated trapped between the Americans up the coast and Americans and Australians down the coast in the Bogadjin area.

Yanks Again Dent Nazi Anzio Line

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, April 24 (UP).—Allied and German forces have exchanged another sharp thrust-and-parry on the teaching right flank of the Anzio beachhead while waves of RAP Liberators pounded Italian west coast supply harbors throughout last night, it was announced today.

For the second successive day, American troops, supported by tanks, pierced German positions along the Cisterna-Sessano highway, strengthening a salient gained in that sector 24 hours earlier. The Germans counter-attacked with about a company of troops near Carano, to the northwest in the approximate center of the beachhead line, but were beaten back.

Pole Exile-Gov't Jails Ukrainian Soldiers

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, April 24.—A group of Ukrainians and Byelo-Russians serving in the Polish Army has been arrested and is now in an Edinburgh jail, Pravda, Soviet Communist Party organ, revealed today in a dispatch from its London correspondent.

The soldiers were imprisoned when they demanded to return to fight the Germans of their native soil, according to the Pravda story. "This incident follows closely upon the sentencing of Jewish soldiers who complained of anti-Semitism in the Polish army. After their arrest, the Ukrainian

A 500-Mile Leap on New Guinea Coast

By a Veteran Commander

SPURRED on by Admiral Nimitz's pile-driver blows along the sea lanes to the Philippines, General MacArthur has made a 500-mile amphibious leap along the northern coast of New Guinea, bypassing the Japanese bases at Wewak and Madang and landing at Aitape and Hollandia. Hollandia is approximately on the longitude of Yap and Tokyo.

This amphibious "leap-frog" has reportedly isolated some 60,000 Japanese troops in north-eastern New Guinea, as well as some 80,000 more in New Britain, New Ireland, the northern Solomons and other points east of Longitude 140, East. It has been reported that the operation was covered by Admiral Nimitz's naval units and that U. S. troops did not encounter much resistance on a front which for some time had been in a state of stagnation.

However, we fail to see why it rated such unprecedented publicity: the radio announced Sunday morning that there would be a special broadcast from General MacArthur's headquarters that night at 7:30. This announcement was repeated several times during the day. Some newscasters even suggested that the announcement would deal with General MacArthur's refusal to run for President. As far as we can remember, no other Allied operation, not even General Eisenhower's landing in North Africa, got such advance publicity.

Because other Allied operations did not get such publicity, it seems to us that the blast out of New Guinea is definitely in bad taste (of course, we reason as a dumb soldier and may be unable to understand "pre-election strategy").

The situation in Manila appears to be improving somewhat, although reports continue vague and somewhat contradictory. The situation in Hanoi is not good. The junction of Chenchow has been deeply outflanked and, judging by the map, is even encircled.

DURING the last 48 hours Allied Air Forces have been dropping bombs on France and Germany at the rate of one every ten seconds. The assault may be called truly climactic and should lead to decisive action on land, i.e., invasion, pretty soon.

THERE is nothing to report from the Eastern Front, except that front line reports mention the capture of one of the key positions before Sevastopol. This is Mt. Sapoun, southeast of the fortress city. After the capture of Mt. Sapoun, it is clear to any one who knows the topography of the place that the Red Army from now on can storm Sevastopol whenever it decides to do so.

Tito Calls on Miners: Sabotage Nazi Output

LONDON, April 24 (UP).—Marshal Josip (Tito) Broz today joined the Allied campaign to throttle Germany's war industry with a broadcast appeal to Yugoslav miners and railway workers to sabotage the flow of chrome ore to the Reich, thereby cutting off the enemy's last main supply source of the mineral essential to the manufacture of armor plate.

Simultaneously, the Yugoslav Partisan leader served virtual notice on the Allies and the enemy of his intention to expand his country's postwar frontiers by renewing the Yugoslav claim to the Koruska sector of German-controlled southwestern Austria.

Following Turkey's announcement that it had ended chrome shipments to Germany as of last Friday, Tito's radio issued a call to partisans in the rich chrome mining area of Skopje, Vele, and Kumanovo to halt the production and shipment of the vital ore needed by the Nazis for armored vehicles, tanks, cannon, and other weapons.

The industrial towns lie in the Vardar valley, key communications route northward from Greece. It was assumed that Greek patriots also would be exhorted to undertake a sabotage campaign, as Greece is an additional source of chrome.

APPEAL TO MINERS
"Miners: burn, destroy, and wreck our mines working for the Germans," said the Yugoslav broadcast. "do not allow the Germans to take a single kilogram of chrome out of our mines. They will use it to make arms against our people and our Allies."

"Railwaymen: do not allow German chrome-loaded trains to pass through our country from Greece. Destroy trucks and wreck trains. Not one ounce of chrome vitally important to the German war industries should reach them from our country or by railway lines running through our country."

(The U. S. Bureau of Mines in Washington reported that Yugoslavia produced more than 60,000 tons of chrome ore in 1938, 60 per cent of which went to Germany. Greece produced 47,000 tons, more than 50 per cent of which was exported to the Reich, with Austria, then under the Reich, its next ranking customer.)

Special sabotage squads working with Tito's army already have wrecked hundreds of coal mines in Croatia, leaving only 15 pits still working, the London Evening Standard reported. It said saboteurs had flooded the mines and destroyed power plants, compelling the Nazi occupation forces to bring in coal from Germany in order to keep military trains running.

STAKES RIGHTFUL CLAIM
Re-staking the Yugoslav claim to southwest Austria, one of the thorniest problems confronting Allied conferees to the Paris Conference after the World War, Tito's radio asserted that the Primorje and Koruska must be returned to "our own family of nations, united with their mother Slovenia in a federated Yugoslavia."

Although the broadcast did not define the geographical sector involved, Primorje is an Adriatic coastal province included in the Dalmatian area, while Yugoslav sources here said that Koruska refers to Carinthia.

It was believed that the Partisan government hopes to annex part of the Klagenfurt valley of southern Austria, an area which has been under dispute since the last war owing to the presence there of a considerable

British Labor Party Sees Big 3 as Unity Nucleus

Stern Dealing With Foe Marked In Postwar Plan

LONDON, April 24 (UP).—The Labor Party today announced a post-war international settlement plan which advocates dealing most sternly with Germany and Japan and recommends that Britain lease bases to the United States be extended.

The plan, contained in a report of the executive committee, will come before the party's annual convention for action the latter part of May. The significance of the plan for its bearing on the final peace settlement comes from the fact that the party is showing increasing strength in current by-elections and probably will gain substantially in the next general election.

The report begins by saying there are many kindly and decent Germans, but that they have been singularly ineffective in controlling bad Germans. It concludes by saying that any nation which allows a minority to rob it of its freedom cannot escape responsibility for that minority's acts.

6-YEAR REPARATIONS
On this premise, the report, recommends the total disarmament of Germany and Japan, the destruction of their military castles and heavy industries, the occupation of both countries for a considerable period, United Nations control of their economic and financial systems for a period of years and a stringent six-year reparations program.

The later, as applied to Germany, envisions German machinery and materials sent to devastated territories to be used for reconstruction. German labor would be sent to those countries desiring it. Germany would pay local costs of occupation armies. The report says specifically that members of the Gestapo, Storm Troopers and other Nazi party members should be required to do reparations labor in the USSR or elsewhere "although we should want none here."

For carrying out the proposed settlement and maintaining peace, the Labor Executive strongly recommends continued close cooperation by the Big Three—Britain, American and the Soviet Union—as the "solid nucleus of a world organization." It suggests pooling of the Big Three's armed forces "to enforce the rule of law among nations." It adds that such pooling should not be expected immediately but should start on a basis of the armistice cooperation and joint occupation work.

URGES CUT IN ARMS
Although the report reiterates pacifism to the scrap heap, it nevertheless recommends a general reduction in armaments, the nationalization of arms manufacture and the establishment of a new world court of international justice for solving international problems.

The report endorses the transfer of national minorities in the re-drawing of frontiers after the war, commenting that any hardship incurred by transferred nationals would be small compared with the repatriation of millions of refugees and slave laborers created by German aggression.

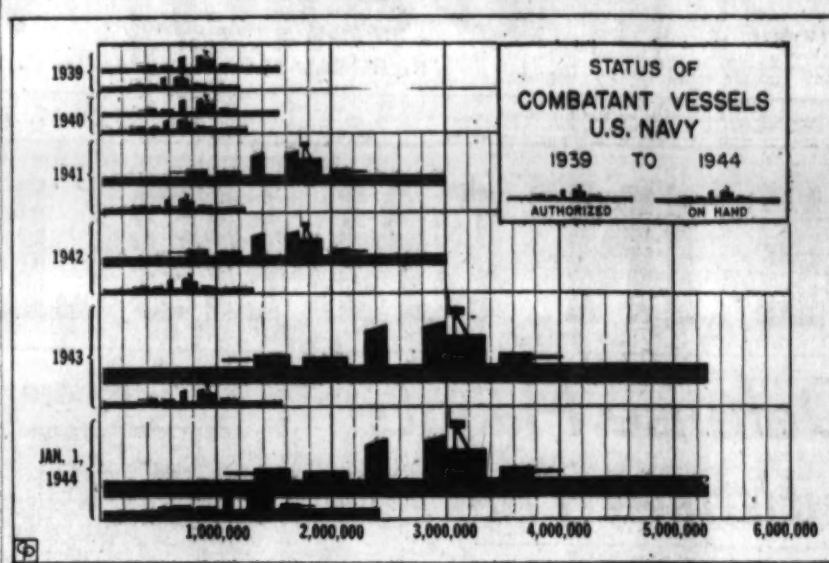
The plan suggests settlement of the Palestine problem by population transfer since it recommends allowing a sufficient number of Jews to enter the country to form a majority while Arabs would be encouraged to emigrate under a plan offering generous compensation for lands.

Two modest heroes from the underground—two Irishmen, one a fighting Irishman who threw strikes with mortar shells and the other a Greek Indian with a shooting eye that seldom misses—today told three Congressmen and a group of reporters how they won the coveted Congressional Medal of Honor by their exploits in Italy.

The two, Sgt. Charles E. (Commando) Kelly, 23, of Pittsburgh, and Second Lieut. Ernest Childers, 26, of Broken Arrow, Okla., summed it up this way—they just "took care of" quantities of Germans with whatever weapons they could lay their hands on, including stones. Their system worked so well that Kelly himself "took care" of 40 Germans within 48 hours, and Childers—whose father was a "great hunter"—got so many of the enemy that the Germans were forced to give up two machine gun nests and a building full of snipers.

Back in this country for furloughs, they stopped long enough at the War Department for a press conference at which their congressional districts were represented—Kelly's by Rep. Thomas E. Scanlon (D., Pa.) and Sen. Joseph F. Guffey (D., Pa.), and Childers by Rep. Victor Wickersham (D., Okla.).

Five Years of Growth



Prepared from figures used by Admiral Ernest J. King in his report on the progress of the U. S. Navy, this chart shows the proportion of warships authorized since Jan. 1, 1939, and those on hand as of Jan. 1 of this year. Of the 5,300,000 tons ordered, 2,400,000 have already been delivered. Completion of this schedule will give the United States the heaviest fleet in its history.

Silent Filibuster Delays Poll Tax Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

viously refused to "ne up for closure because they have traditionally used the filibuster themselves to block legislation which they considered inimical to the silver interests. Clark's position represents a defection from this hitherto solid line-up.

Threats of political senators to stage an interminable filibuster have been partly responsible for the failure of administration senators including Majority Leader Alben Barkley of Kentucky to call the bill up.

Barkley and other Democratic leaders have been afraid that the poll-tax debate would jeopardize the chances of two administration stalwarts, Senators Lister Hill of Alabama and Claude Pepper of Florida, who face stiff opposition in the May 2 primaries.

Defense Flaunts Anti-Semitism

(Continued from Page 1)

vious than any of the writings or utterances attributed to the defendant in the case."

Neither Ford nor Lindbergh were punished for these anti-Jewish attacks—adds Klansman's attorney. Anti-Semitism, he indicates next, must not be considered a crime.

Smythe's attorney also invokes the names of high placed anti-war congressional leaders in behalf of his client.

He charges that the sedition proceedings are intended to "smear" Senator Vandenberg, Senator Nye, Senator Wheeler and Representative Fish, Clare Hoffman, and Rankin. He throws in the names of General MacArthur and Governor Bricker of Ohio for good measure.

Most of the congressional leaders he named are listed in "Under Cover" as associates of various defendants. The grand jury, however, did not name them in its indictment.

Forty-five members of the jury panel were excused by Justice Eicher late this afternoon when they admitted they had formed or expressed opinions on the case on basis of their reading.

Twenty seven men and women including one Negro, were tentatively accepted.

King Gives Report Of Navy's Progress

American naval progress and the new high of Allied air bombardments were featured yesterday in reports from Admiral Ernest J. King, and the joint Anglo-American bomber commands.

A joint statement issued by the British Air Ministry and the United States Strategic Air Forces disclosed that the Allied offensive Europe aims to "destroy air opposition as a preliminary step toward unleashing a full bomb lift (carrying capacity of both air forces) against the Reich."

The methodical destruction of the Luftwaffe is being accomplished by bombing the German aircraft plants, said the Allied statement.

Knowing full well that bombs would fall on the Reich as the Allied air forces grew in strength, the Nazi counter plan was to quadruple their output of fighter planes, thus hoping to throw up an impenetrable blanket of planes over Berlin.

German component and assembly plants were separated and moved inland, so that damage to one place wouldn't completely stop production.

FOIL NAZI PLAN
But the Allied Air Force command had their own counter-plan, noted the detailed statement. Destruction of German aircraft factories was assigned to the 8th Air Force, and meanwhile, the RAF concentrated on denser sections of German industry.

That plan has worked beautifully. As the 8th Air Force grew in numbers, it was able to range deeper and deeper into the Nazi homeland and wreak havoc on the Luftwaffe-producing plants.

Though the Nazi production schedule was halfway towards completion by July of last year, it was precisely then that the 8th Air Force missions began to tell. In the last week of that month, six successive raids on aircraft factories caused the German production figures to take a slow but sure down-slip.

Even though the early winter bad weather in '44 gave the Nazis a temporary respite, allowing them to resume their frantic fighter plane production, February of this year witnessed the resumption of the methodical destruction of those plants and plants.

"For three successive months, the German fighter force has lost shells which he hurled with his bare hands. Here's how the 153-pound Kelly described that experience:

"The Germans were coming up toward the house through a draw. I took one of the shells and started tapping on the ground with it thinking it might scare them. The safety pin fell out and I threw it. It worked well. I was three stories up. There was about a 50-foot drop into the gulley. I got the shell out about 50 or 60 yards. I used all there were—15 or 20."

Childers, who was commissioned from the ranks and who allowed as how he did quite well with a squirrel gun back home in peacetime, won his medal for action at Oliveto, Italy, last Sept. 22 when he routed the enemy from two machine gun nests and a building sheltering snipers.

In one engagement, Childers threw stones at the Germans. The Germans, thinking the stones were grenades, fled their foxholes and Childers "took care" of them with his carbine with which he "seldom missed."

Seize Greek Sailors Opposing Exile Gov't

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Greek sailors on three warships of the Hellenic Navy were ousted from vessels "in a Middle Eastern port" Saturday night after they had insisted since April 6 that the Greek government-in-exile must give way to a cabinet organized by the Greek Committee of National Liberation, the EAM.

According to the Greek Information Service in Cairo, which insisted on calling sailors "mutineers," few casualties resulted when government-in-exile forces boarded a destroyer and two corvettes on which the sailors had barricaded themselves. It was also revealed that the protest had spread to Greek armed forces, stationed near-by.

The destroyer is the 1,050 ton Ierax. The corvettes are former British vessels, now the Apostolis and the Sachtouris.

Greek crews in the unnamed Mediterranean port barricaded themselves in a building flying a kite initiated "EAM." They were starved out and arrested.

The assault on the vessels and the arrest of sympathetic Greek army-men was carried out by Vice-Admiral Petros Voulgaris, commander-in-chief in the exiled government, supported by British units.

The crisis on these vessels dates from early April, when the cabinet of the former premier, Emanuel Tsouderos, refused unity with the EAM, the Greek Liberation movement, whose armed forces the ELAS are leading the major guerrilla resistance in Greece.

The sailors and soldiers insisted that the EAM form a new government. When Tsouderos resigned on April 13, and a new government was formed with the former navy minister, Sophocles Venizelos as premier, the sailors and soldiers stuck to their demand.

Venizelos promised to include EAM members in his cabinet, but did not want to exclude other parties, according to the UP report.

Then the EAM within Greece decided to send representatives to join the Venizelos government, the government-in-exile claims.

But the sailors and soldiers declined to move from their position until these delegates arrived. They wanted to be sure no monkey-business was going on.

The government-in-exile, which had been charged with arresting more than 1,000 Greek soldiers for their EAM sympathies, wanted to get the vessels sailing again before the EAM delegates arrived from Greece.

Yesterday's suppression of the alleged "revolt" followed. The sailors insist their action is not a mutiny, but a political protest. The government in - exile, justifying violent action against its own countrymen, insists that a "mutiny" and attempted coup d'etat had been scotched.

The sailors and soldiers insisted that the EAM form a new government.

Zaritzky Denounces Polish Gov't-in-Exile

Max Zaritzky, president of the United Hatters, Cap, and Millinery Workers Union, AFL, attacked the Polish government-in-exile's policies toward the Jewish people and declared that the only hope for Jews lay in the Soviet Union and Palestine, the Daily Worker learned yesterday.

Zaritzky's stand by contrast with the support for the government-in-exile from David Dubinsky of the International Ladies Garment Workers came at a meeting of 18 fraternal societies of American Jews who hail from the town of Mogy and its vicinity.

The gathering, which vigorously applauded the AFL leader, took place Sunday afternoon at Manhattan Center.

Denouncing the Polish government for its anti-Semitic policies in the court-martalling of Polish Jewish soldiers, Zaritzky traced the government's refusal to fight alongside of the Red Army, and declared: "The only countries which have any hope for the Jews are the Soviet Union and Palestine."

He was applauded warmly when he referred to the Red Army's achievements, and the Soviet

Union's record in wiping out anti-Semitism.

are the danger."

Clark, whose favorite broadcasters include Herbert Hoover, Norman Thomas, Jan Valtin, Senator Robert Taft, etc., has had ties with Lawrence Dennis, now on trial for sedition, and has been linked with America Firsters for years. His Hitler-helping program, which poses as "liberal" through the device of stinging debates between his fascist apologists and liberals, is broadcast over 185 stations in 47 states and is piped into a number of schools and churches.

Mr. Rhodes told the Daily Worker that people like Dr. Haake should not be allowed to broadcast their poison to the American people.

Pravda Photographer Killed at Sevastopol
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, April 24.—Mikhail Kalashnikov, Pravda photographer for the last 15 years, was killed on the Sevastopol front, it was revealed here today.

At the front since the beginning of the war, he earned world-wide recognition for his photos.

The United Nations "is now being directed toward the end of smashing this illusion."

It is foolish for Finland to hope that the United States will seek a solution to the Finnish problem in opposition to the Soviet Union, stated the Herald Tribune.

"American appeals to Finland to disassociate herself from her German ties were made with full knowledge of the Russian armistice conditions."

By rejecting the Soviet offer, said the Tribune's editorial, Finland has courted the risk of military disaster and will become "inextricably entangled in the general ruin of Hitlerism, with all the penalties that would inevitably entail."

Concluding that "there is an influential group in Helsinki which believes that there is still a possibility Germany will not lose the war even if she does not win it; in other words the struggle may end in a compromise," the Herald Tribune remarked that the entire strength of

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Finland's rejection of the Soviet Union's

Union Lookout

The CIO has started a serious organizational drive among the nation's approximately 1,800,000 non-operating railroad workers and has established a new international union, the Railroad Workers of America, to do the job. First concentration is the Pennsylvania R. R. A. B. Martin, drive director, says a majority of the 12,000 in the big Altoona, Pa., yards are already signed up. Organization is also advanced at Sunnyside, L. I., yards and at engine house shops and passenger stations in New York City, Newark, Philadelphia and Wilmington, among other points. CIO is not bucking the established Brotherhoods or invading their jurisdictions but is tackling only the unorganized non-operating employees.

Pai Fagan, the long-time Pittsburgh Mine Workers leader, who fought back John L. Lewis when John L. went to work on Philin Murray, was a guest speaker at the Pennsylvania State CIO convention recently. Fagan put up a good fight but he is now out of the UMW and on the staff of the War Manpower Commission. Van A. Bittner, Murray's assistant, told the same convention how he handled a Congressman who said he objected to the CIO Political Action Committee because the "CIO is full of Communists." Bittner dismissed the clumsy red-baiting. "If the majority of voters in your district were Communists, you'd be running on the Communist ticket," he enlightened the surprised Rep. "That's true because what you're interested in is getting back to Congress."

Comment on Communists and political action comes also from Milton Murray, president of the American Newspaper Guild. Murray, now working with the CIO Political Action Committee, put it this way in a recent issue of the Guild Reporter:

"It is certainly true that the Communists are zealously active this year. I can only wish that some of my own friends would show an equal zeal."

Murray said he opposed Communists in the past and expected to oppose them in the future. "I never changed my position because of their being against me," he wrote. "I do not propose to change my position because they happen to be with me."

"I would like to see a liberal Congress elected this fall. I have hope that one can be elected if we all pitch in and work and vote to that end. It will be a tough struggle and if the Communists want to help, I'm willing to let them."

There might be something there for New York's Central Trades and Labor Council to think about. Hitler's red-baiting weapon still has such a hold on at least a part of the leadership that the central body spends most of its time hiding from issues that Communists or somebody who once met a Communist might support. . . . A case came up last week. That great democrat, Joseph (King-for-life) Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association managed to ferret out the information that one Herbert Wechsler had been nominated for the post of Deputy Attorney General. The news, of course, was printed in all the papers. Ryan was instantly on the alert. Wechsler, Ryan raged, had once been a member of the International Juridical Association, a professional law organization. You wouldn't think there was anything wrong with that. But wait. Carol King, attorney for Harry Bridges, was secretary. Aha. A plot. The ILLA lost no time in petitioning President Roosevelt to hold up the appointment until somebody could show him the Red Menace. And Central Trades concurred in the petition. Wechsler incidentally, is the brother of FM's red-baiting James Wechsler.

At the same Central Trades meeting, William Collins, personal representative of AFL President William Green in New York, favored the delegates with a long spiel about "unilateral action" by the best David Dubinsky-Matthew Well manner. "Unilateral" in case you haven't noticed it, is the newly-patented method by which the Dubinsky-Well forces introduce anti-Soviet malarkey now-a-days.

Union affiliated to the Furriers Joint Council will elect delegates Wednesday to the International Fur and Leather Workers convention which takes place next month at Atlantic City. Executive board members of each union will be elected simultaneously. Voting takes place from 7:30 A. M. to 7 P. M. at the union, 250 W. 28th St. . . . Emil Rieve, president of the CIO Textile Workers Union, has wired OPA officials demanding investigation of charges of a black market in the textile field and demanding full punishment of all violators. Rieve made the request after charges of rampant black market conditions in the industry were made before the Downtown Textile Credit Group.

FINAL SESSION 1944 National Convention Communist Party, U. S. A.

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26 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Communist Party, Bronx County
125 East 170th St., Bronx, N. Y.

Memorial Meeting

HENRY G. (Hank) FORBES

Killed in Action at Anzio Beachhead, Feb. 16, 1944

SPEAKERS

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

ISRAEL AMTER

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR.

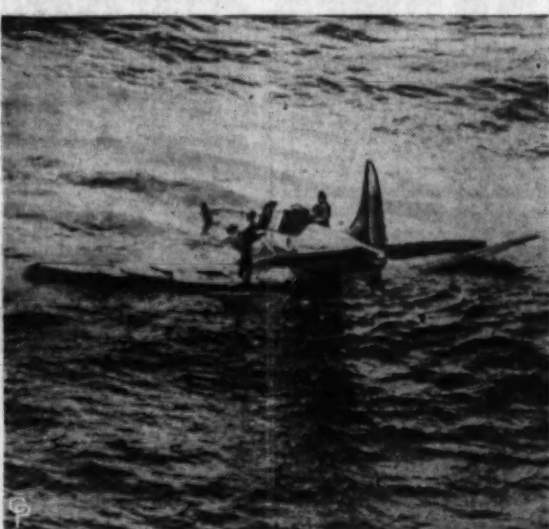
PETER V. CACCHIONE

Friday, April 28, 1944 - 8:00 P.M.
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13 ASTOR PLACE

Auspices: New York State Committee, Communist Party

Yanks Await Rescue at Sea



Just before their plane sank Lt. Ira Hardman of Weston, West Va., and his unidentified gunner broke out their life raft. The two Yanks, members of a carrier-based crew, were shot down off Palau in the Carolines by ack-ack fire after hitting a Japanese destroyer. The men were picked up by rescue craft. (U. S. Navy photo)

High Court Ruling Supports Newsboys

WASHINGTON, April 24 (UP).—The Supreme Court, in an 8 to 1 decision ruled that full-time newsboys of four Los Angeles newspapers are "employees" under the National Labor Relations Act.

A Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals decision had held that the newsboys were "independent contractors" rather than "employees" of the papers.

The National Labor Relations Board had ordered the publishers—the Los Angeles Herald and Express, the Examiner, the News and the Times—to bargain collectively with, and to grant union privileges to, the Los Angeles CIO Newsboys Industrial Union, Local 75.

The companies urged that the Circuit Court's ruling be upheld, arguing that the newsboys at permanent stands not only "bought and sold" their corners but vended competing newspapers, magazines and other publications as well.

ROBERTS DISSENTS
The Supreme Court upheld both the NLRB's classification of the newsboys as "employees" and the Board's selection and division of collective bargaining units in the Los Angeles area. Justice Owen J. Roberts was the lone dissenter. Justice Wiley Rutledge, delivering the majority opinion, said the record of the case "sustains the Board's findings and there is ample basis in the law for its conclusion." Rutledge said: "Both the terms and the purposes of the statute, as well as the legislative history, show that Congress had in mind no such patch-work plan for securing freedom of employees' organization and of collective bargaining."

"The Wagner Act is federal legislation, administered by a national agency, intended to solve a national problem on a national scale. Consequently, so far as the meaning of employee in this statute is concerned, the federal law must prevail no matter what name is given to the interest or right by state law."

Mayor Says Nazi Guilty Must Pay

Mayor LaGuardia warned yesterday against permitting legalistic technicalities to delay or prevent punishment of perpetrators of crimes of the Nazis against the people of Europe.

He addressed a group representing the American Federation of Polish Jews following a brief City Hall ceremony in which Benjamin Winter, president of the association, presented the Mayor "The Black Book of Polish Jewry," a story of Nazi brutality in Poland. "Let's hope," said the Mayor, "that punishment will not be delayed or prevented through legalistic technicalities. I hope an involved procedure will not be promulgated and that the same people who saw these brutal outrages will pass judgment."

He urged the group to send copies of the "Black Book" to officials of the federal government and military commanders.

"There is no telling what outrages the enemy will commit on the eve of his defensive," the Mayor declared. "People who are brutal when they are overwhelmingly powerful generally cringe and ask for mercy the minute they see they're through."

For a Better Day
U.S. WAR BONDS

California AFL Painters Endorse FDR 4th Term

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—The eighth annual state convention of the AFL Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, held here recently, went on record for the reelection of President Roosevelt.

Delegates adopted a resolution describing F. D. R. as the "recognized leader of the pro-labor, win-the-war forces of the nation." The declaration called on affiliates to give active support to the President's reelection and recommended intensified political efforts behind all win-the-war candidates "in association with all other organizations and groups having the same objective."

(Special to the Daily Worker)
TOLEDO, April 24.—The Toledo Industrial Union Council endorsed President Roosevelt for a fourth term in a resolution that declares that "the nation and the world need him." CIO affiliates were urged to press the President to stay at his post.

Another Roosevelt endorsement came from CIO workers employed at the Libby-Owens-Ford plant here. Members of the Flat Glass Union, which has a membership of 2,000 not only called for a fourth term but gave their backing also to Cleveland Mayor Frank J. Lausche, contender for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

The Lausche endorsement is significant because Toledo is the home town of Frazier Reams, Lausche's main competitor. The Cleveland Mayor is known as an all-out supporter of Roosevelt policy while Reams is the choice of the Lucas County Democratic Committee.

Discussions with trade union leaders here indicate that many locals will go on record for Roosevelt, Lausche and Marvin Harrison, whose campaign against Sen. Robert Taft is stirring Ohioans.

Five labor-endorsed candidates were elected to the City Council here last year but unity of labor in the political field has been dormant since the primary campaign. Labor's registration drive brought some results but one union leader after another said that a much better effort must be made in registration for the November elections.

Carolina Union Backs Negro Vote

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHARLESTON, S. C., April 23.—Newspapers proposing nullification of the Supreme Court decision opening primary elections to Negroes don't speak for the people of the South.

That message went out from 2,000 Charleston CIO tobacco workers this week in a letter to the News and Courier, a Charleston newspaper which recommended that primaries be abolished to escape the application of the court ruling.

That suggestion recommends a "conspiracy to deprive fellow citizens of their fundamental right to participate in their own government," said a letter from Frank Green, international representative of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers, CIO.

South Carolinians, brought up to honor the Declaration of Independence and the constitution of the United States, would not participate in such a conspiracy, Green wrote, and such an evasion could not circumvent the court decision which outlaws any electoral process "which permits a private organization to practice racial discrimination in the election."

"The Supreme Court has ruled in full accord with the heritage of American liberty, with the Boston Tea Party and with the Gettysburg address," Green told the newspaper "Government by the people means government by all the people, not just a part of the people organized in a 'private organization.'"

The CIO Tobacco Workers here have also adopted a resolution urging President Roosevelt to run again and pledging to back him if he does. A further resolution calls upon Sen. Ellison D. Smith to vote for cloture on the anti-poll tax bill and speed its passage without crippling amendments.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On section of the Daily Worker is 50¢ per line (10 words is a line—3 lines minimum).
Deadline: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight

Manhattan
JAMES A. FORD will speak on "The Texas Supreme Court Decision and the Anti-Poll Tax Bill" at the St. Jude's Church, 18 W. 99th St., New York, 4-30 P.M. Also program of musical entertainment. Harriet Tubman Branch, Communist Party.

Brooklyn

COMMEMORATING THE WARSAW GHETTO—Unusual discussion on Jewish People and the War. Speaker: Abraham Chapman—English editor of Freiheit, 1134 Clarkson Ave., Bklyn., 8:30 P.M.
HONORABLE BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR. reports to his constituents on Stuyvesant Town and pending legislation. Bring your friends and family. Entertaining program. No admission. Stuyvesant High School, 15th & 16th Sts., near 1st Ave., 4th A.D., 10th A.D., Communist Party, Friday, 8 P.M.

Moreschi-Men Licked In Hod Carriers Poll

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, April 24.—Add one more to the victory score of AFL Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers rank and file in their fight against Joseph V. Moreschi, president, and his ruling clique.

Rank and filers just beat Moreschi lieutenants in election of delegates to two AFL conventions in the local and an audit of the union's treasury.

Rank and filers said that at the election meeting Roy Panbrough, a Moreschi-appointee in other days, admitted that he had been coached on how to run the April 17, 1943 election which is under attack as fraudulent.

Panbrough, whom Moreschi had named election committee chairman for the April balloting, told how he had been instructed "upstairs and downstairs" about how to run the vote, they said. He was quoted as describing the latest election of delegates, which brought rank and filers victory, as the "only honest election the local ever had."

Meanwhile Moreschi, his son, Faust, Speed, Patterson and others await trial on the Federal criminal indictments which prosecutors say involve embezzlements running to as high as \$300,000.

(Continued from Page 1)

son of Georgia, and by three Republicans. Reps. Fred A. Hartley, Jr., of New Jersey, John Jennings of Tennessee and Clare E. Hoffman, notorious labor-baiter and fascist, Jennings maintained some mental reservations, however, about the sections of the report freezing wages and taking heart out of the War Labor Board's powers. He said he was keeping "an open mind" on these sections.

Reps. John Delaney, New York Democrat, and Jerry Voorhis, California Democrat, filed a minority report differing with some committee amendments but endorsing a number of others.

Delaney and Voorhis pointed out that the proposed Smith bill "contains a number of provisions which might, and we believe would, directly cause increases in prices and rents, whereas the provisions as to wages are much more restrictive than anything heretofore proposed with regard thereto."

CHALLENGE JURISDICTION
They also challenged the Smith Committee's jurisdiction, stating that "it is not our understanding of this committee's functions that it included the rewriting of the Price Control Law or the Stabilization Act."

The minority report pointed out

ILO Hears Delegates On Postwar Problems

(Continued from Page 1)

appears to stress the specific questions such as hazard reduction, regulation of employment for children, safeguards of employment for women, minimum wage and maximum hours legislation, rest periods and opportunities for leisure, improvement of collective bargaining relations, etc.

URGES EFFECTIVE AUTHORITY
She emphasized, however, as did the President in his greeting, that more effective authority is needed for ILO decisions so they are more rapidly accepted in member countries.

"We should ask ourselves whether the time has not come when some of these standards could be made more universal," she said.

Miss Perkins fully developed the importance of an economy of full employment, and expressed a conviction that international agreements will make it possible, but the ILO was viewed as a "forum" of discussion from which suggestions may come.

Tomlinson, who followed her, took a flatfooted stand in support of the proposed all-inclusive program submitted to the conference by the ILO governing body.

"Speaking for the British Government," he said, "I want to say that we wholeheartedly support the whole declaration."

Tomlinson argued that the ILO's objectives depend upon post-war developments in general and demands that its scope broaden accordingly. "It follows logically," he said, "that it must be the responsibility of the ILO to scrutinize international economic and financial policy, and in the light of its knowledge and experience, make representations thereon, when judgments have been formed and decisions taken."

He commended the debated declaration for placing full employment in the forefront.

SEES JOBS MAJOR ISSUE
Beasley of Australia announced that his government will put forward before the United Nations a proposal that a conference be called to reach an agreement "to maintain high levels of employment."

Rank and File Cutters Challenge Installations

Rank and Filers in Cutters Local 10 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union last night brought an election challenge to a meeting where officials, chosen in a poll branded as illegal, were installed.

The rank and filers, who are appealing the election results to the ILO national convention which opens May 29 in Boston, brought the story of their fight to induction ceremonies at Manhattan Center where David Dubinsky, president, was to be a speaker.

Ildore Nagler, Cutters manager, and other officers got their posts through a series of irregularities and violations of fundamental democratic procedure, the rank and file charged in leaflets distributed to the membership.

CITES OUSTER OF AMES

They pointed to the removal of Arnold Ames, opponent of Nagler for the post of manager, and three others from the ballot and charge that Ames was the victim of a frame-up, engineered solely to keep him from running.

They charged also that the business agents and the authority of the union were used for campaign purposes and to collect money in the shops and that the union mailing list was used for campaign purposes by the administration.

Other items cited as basis for the challenge are:

1. Refusal to allow rank and file watchers at every station, including the ballot box, during the voting.
2. The presence of Nagler and other union officials in polling places for the purpose of influencing voters.
3. Partiality and interference by the election board on behalf of the administration.
4. Rejection of all rank and file proposals that would have guaranteed honest and democratic elections.

The leaflet charged that the Nagler administration planned a "Yes" election for the local months ahead to insure a victory for Dubinsky in his "home" local under any and all conditions and to play up this "victory" to influence the outcome of American Labor Party primary elections.

ANSWERED IN PRIMARY

Results in the primaries show that what they were able to accomplish in the local through abuses could not be carried over to government-controlled elections, rank and filers asserted.

They reminded the Cutters that Dubinsky himself said that ILO members constituted the largest single section in the ALP and contended that regulation of Dubinsky's primary slate "reflects the real sentiment" of the ILO membership.

The rank and file called upon Dubinsky and the general executive board to discard red-baiting and anti-Soviet policies which, their leaflet contends, leads directly or indirectly into the camp of Martin Dies, William Randolph Hearst, John L. Lewis and other pro-fascist, anti-Semitic forces.

Candidates on the rank and file slate signed the leaflet. Among them were Ames, Charles Nemeroff, Al Alterman, Emanuel Brownstein, Sam Blech, Nat Cohen, Al Davis, Lester Edwin, Irving Kutler, Jack Feinstein, Louis Nemeroff, David Perlman, Hyman Rosenbloom, Al Seligman, Harry Shaw, Lewis Sternbach, Abe Sabath, Charles Stein and others.

Urge Postwar Use of Skills

Government and industry were urged to ensure full utilization of scientific, professional and white collar skills in the conversion and demobilization period, if this country is to be equipped to take full advantage of post-war opportunities, Dr. Kirtley F. Mather, chairman of the National Wartime Conference, said in a statement issued yesterday. Dr. Mather announced that a second National Conference of the sciences, professions and white collar groups in this country will take place Friday and Saturday, June 2 and 3 at the Hotel Commodore.

Dr. Mather announced that nearly 100 organizations will participate in this year's conference.

WANT-ADS

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Polish Anti-Semites

WHAT is happening among the Polish armed forces on the British Isles exposes once again the complete moral and political rottenness of the Polish government-in-exile. First, there was the case of Polish soldiers in the Near East, jailed because they insisted that the shortest route to Poland's liberation lay in fighting alongside the Red Army.

Now comes the court-martial of 30 Polish soldiers of Jewish descent. They had transferred to the British army because they could not tolerate the organized anti-Semitism among Polish officers. They could not tolerate the cheering, inspired by the officers, at the news of the Warsaw Ghetto's destruction.

Simultaneously, we hear of brutalities against soldiers who were born in Byelo-Russia and the Ukraine. These men volunteered from far-off Argentina to fight for Poland. Their treatment reflects how miserably the old Poland treated the nationalities which it dominated, and how preposterous it would be to let the government-in-exile ever again dominate the western Ukraine and Byelo-Russia.

The case of the Jewish soldiers has aroused the entire British public. The Board of Jewish Deputies, representing most of British Jewry, has quite properly declared that anti-Semitism is no internal affair of the government-in-exile, as David Dubinsky insists. The British Council for Civil Liberties, among other groups, has taken up the case. From the underground, the Polish National Council has added its protest, contrasting these infamies to the growing unity of all Poles at home against Hitler. It remains for our own public—Jews and non-Jews alike—to raise their voices. Anti-Semitism among our enemies is vicious; we are pledged to destroy it. Anti-Semitism in a government still recognized as an ally is intolerable.

Undoubtedly, the government's higher-ups will step in to save face for their army men. But they cannot so easily get away with it. To their long list of infamies, the London cabal has added organized anti-Semitism. Instead of punishing the officers who preach it, the Polish army command punishes those who protest it. They cannot do otherwise; they are so thoroughly permeated with Hitler's spirit and Hitler's agents. It is high time, we believe, for Great Britain to relieve itself of such embarrassments and break off with the government-in-exile. And high time that the State Department did likewise.

No Ordinary Trial

WASHINGTON'S current sedition trial is not to be taken lightly. It would be an American tragedy if leaders of public opinion were to view it as something of small import.

This is no ordinary trial. It is one which holds serious consequences for our country's future. Words and deeds intended for America's division and downfall are no laughing matters.

What these defendants are attempting is already becoming visible. In the courtroom they are loudly raising the familiar cries associated with anti-Semitism. They are distributing pamphlets extending their sedition and anti-Semitic activities. They are relying on the approved Hitlerite technique, breaking up national unity through outcries against the Communists and Jews.

Nor are they devoid of some success. The Brooklyn incident Sunday tells something of that. The movie, *None Shall Escape*, which depicts the horrors practiced against the Jews by Hitler, was interrupted by riotous

shouts against the Jews. Police cars had to be called to put down the disorder. It was planned, beyond a doubt, organized in advance.

If there is anything above all which proves the seditionists on trial are guilty, this drawing from the Hitlerite propaganda arsenal furnishes that proof. It is a Nazi campaign which they are carrying on, from the very courtroom.

The disturbing thing is that many decent people will be inclined to laugh off the whole trial. They will think of the defendants as "fuzzy-headed nuts." Such an attitude is a fatal error.

Aroused citizens will make certain that fascism is not permitted to take the initiative, as is the case at the present moment. They will urge the government to see that everything is done to make sure that it is American democracy which takes that initiative.

Montgomery Ward

THE whole country must accept President Roosevelt's order on the Montgomery Ward strike as the only correct action in this dangerous situation. The national war economy is so integrally knitted these days that a strike in any industry, even in the so-called "non-essential" category, is bound to harm the war effort.

The burden of guilt in this strike lies with the company which time and again has defied the WLB and has employed provocative tactics against union labor. But in spite of Montgomery Ward's needling, disruptive policies, and in spite of the legitimate grievances of the union, it is unfortunate that the workers struck. Strikes not only hurt the war effort but open the way for attacks on labor.

Meanwhile, the people should note how solicitously the commercial press, especially the anti-Roosevelt papers always ready to attack labor, applauded Montgomery Ward.

The union involved has promptly accepted the President's order. It is up to the government now to compel the company to stop its defiance of the law.

Repudiating Green

ONCE again the rank-and-file of the AFL has upheld the honor of that organization against the miserable treachery of the national leadership.

Repudiation of William Green's endorsement of the arch-defeatist Senator Gerald P. Nye by the North Dakota AFL follows similar action by the AFL in Martin Dies' Texas district. Dies has also received Green's endorsement.

Nye and Dies! What a pair for a labor leader to support! Add to the list the name of that other leading congressional pro-fascist agitator blessed by Green, Stephen A. Day of Illinois, and you have an idea of the menace of the Hutcheson-Woll defeatist influence in the top leadership of the AFL.

Some AFL union heads, like Dan Tobin of the Teamsters, have spoken up against such shameful endorsements as that given to Nye. We have not, however, heard a single peep out of that peerless leader of "Liberal Parties," David Dubinsky, head of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

Dubinsky has been associated with Hutcheson and Woll in many of their defeatist undertakings, such as the admission of John L. Lewis into the AFL and the refusal to participate with the labor movement of the USSR.

We wonder what his attitude is toward the endorsement of a Martin Dies, who has been so helpful to him in his efforts to split the American Labor Party. His silence thus far implies acquiescence.



THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

The Manpower Test

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., April 24

VERY soon the long-awaited invasion of Europe will take place. The Army and Navy will undergo as never before the ordeal of enemy fire. But our home front will also face new tests.

The problems of production and manpower will not diminish in importance with the launching of large-scale military operations. On the contrary, defects in our home front mobilization may have serious military consequences. It is in this light that the mistakes in handling the manpower problem, which have provided so much grief for the defeatist mill, must be critically examined.

At the root of the whole problem is the lack of any unified over-all planning of our manpower resources. The result is that the manpower program has proceeded from one crisis to another.

On Feb. 26 the President wrote to Selective Service and to the War Relocation Authority asking for a review of all the outstanding 5,000,000 occupational deferments. The President said that the service was two months behind schedule in their needs for men. The implication in the President's letter was that industry and agriculture were over the hump—that the real problem was military manpower.

THIS letter was prepared for the President in the War Department. It later became known that the letter was based on elementary statistical errors made by minor Army officials. Actually the Army and Navy have been ahead of schedule. The Army reached its June quota in April. The Navy shortage was arrived at by forgetting to include 40,000 officers and 50,000 men in training.

Men over 26 were later turned away by the services because they simply couldn't be absorbed. WMC chairman Paul McNutt was in favor of having the President retract the previous letter. But the Army and Navy strongly objected, and they

were upheld by the President's advisers.

Now Secretary of War Stimson and Secretary of Navy Knox have called attention to a new crisis. They have warned that demands of the services for 1,400,000 more men will cripple industry—unless a National Service Act is passed.

McNutt, was one of the original national service enthusiasts, now disagrees with the services. He thinks it will do more harm than good as things now stand. He was about to go on a speaking tour praising the results of voluntary cooperation when Army and Navy officials induced the President to come out for national service. McNutt wasn't even consulted.

LABOR leaders are also worried about the effect of national service at this time. They are, of course, concerned about the Austin-Wadsworth bill, about the kind of national service bill Congress would be likely to pass. And in some labor circles here there is also the fear that national service will actually be disruptive unless it is part of a larger manpower plan.

Unfortunately most Army and Navy officials don't think of manpower in terms of planning and coordination. For them national service is an infallible cure-all. It is supposed to solve the turn-over problem. It is supposed to supply key personnel where there are manpower shortages. It is to do all this mostly by giving workers a new sense of urgency, by bucking up their morale. There is no hint in the recent Stimson-Knox statement of most of the real manpower problems.

Despite all its shortcomings, WMC has had a much sounder approach to manpower problems than Lieut. Gen. Brehon Somervell, chief of the Army's Services of Supply, and other Army and Navy officials. McNutt has seen the need for labor and management cooperation on a national and regional scale. He has seen the need for more planning.

One of the real problems which must be tackled is WMC's lack of

over-all authority. This was aggravated when Congress separated Selective Service from WMC.

CUT-BACKS are another major problem. The manpower situation is badly upset every time cut-backs are made in areas with adequate manpower instead of in tight labor areas. The answer obviously is more teamwork between WMC, the services and the War Production Board. There hasn't been enough coordination. And James F. Byrnes' Office of War Mobilization has failed to supply it.

The turn-over problem is admittedly serious. OWI reported recently that in half the nation's war industries more women were quitting than were being hired. But the reasons given by OWI were fatigue, the strains of running a home and doing war work, the lack of community services. A national service act doesn't solve these problems which are just ignored by Stimson and Knox. They make it all a matter of "morale."

There is the problem of improved management in war plants to which WPA chairman Donald Nelson has again called attention. This could reduce the number of workers needed and at the same time increase production.

There is the flagrant waste of agricultural manpower, particularly in the South, which is aggravated by the Tieding amendment. Out of 1,000,000 occupational deferments of men under 26, some 600,000 are in agriculture and only about 350,000 in industry.

Knox and Stimson have conferred with labor and management representatives in an unsuccessful effort to sell them the national service plan. But CIO President Philip Murray has made a suggestion for a different kind of compromise which has so far been ignored. Murray has urged that there be a conference of labor, industry and government to work out a comprehensive plan to tackle the admittedly urgent manpower problem. This proposal makes sense.

2 Pastors, 8 Churchgoers Join CP; Ben Davis Administrators Pledge

The Harlem Communist Party yesterday laid claim to the story of the year in Communist's big nationwide membership campaign.

Following an address by Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., chairman of the Harlem Party, to the members of the New Redeemer Church on West 128 St., in Harlem Friday night, the pastor, the assistant pastor, and all members of the congregation who were not members of the Communist Party, immediately joined the organization in a body.

The total number of new members taken in were 10. And one of the new members said "the only reason you didn't get more is because many of the people were frightened away by the weather and did not show up."

The pastor, the Rev. Mr. Bain, was the first to join following Councilman Davis's address.

"I have been a Democrat all my life," he declared "and tonight I

am joining the Communist organization."

Following in short order was the assistant pastor, the Rev. Mr. Johnson, who is a factory worker. He declared that he too, like Councilman Davis, was from the State of Georgia, and was glad to join his fellow Southerner in the ranks of the Communists.

All of the new members stood in the church and Mr. Davis, administered the pledge of the Party to them, followed by the benediction of the Rev. Bain.

PLEDGED TO 100
The meeting was arranged by the 19th A. D. Communist club of Harlem, 423 Lenox Ave., of which Arthur McCoy is secretary. Mrs. Katie Thompson, a leading member of the New Redeemer Church, and the pianist of the church, organized the meeting. Mrs. Thompson, herself a new member of the Harlem Party, has pledged to recruit 100 by the end of the membership drive.
Rose Gaudin, executive secretary

of the Harlem party, made a stirring address and negotiated the application of the new members.

Every member of the church pledged to bring in additional new members to "make sure that the Harlem Party wins the competition with the Southside Communist Party in Chicago." They took tickets to "end-jim crowd" May 7th rally in the Golden Gate 3 P. M. at which Adam C. Powell, Jr., Negro candidate for Congress from Harlem, Earl Browder, Councilman Davis, and his father, Ben, Sr., Republican Negro leader of Georgia will speak. The Harlem Party is "shooting for 1,000 new members by May 7th." Miss Gaudin stated at the meeting "and we're going to hit the mark."

Meanwhile, Councilman Davis said that Councilman Cacchione and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, with whom he is in competition for the most individual recruits during the drive, "had better watch out! Harlem is just hitting its stride."

Our Army and Its Education-- Too Little and Not Deep Enough

By Israel Amter

AMERICAN soldiers can rise to a far higher stage of comprehension and develop a stronger will to fight provided certain conditions are fulfilled. The soldier material of the United States is equal to that of any other country, excepting none. Our armed forces, man for man, are equal to that of any other nation. What is the reason then that our soldiers do not fight with the same power? The editorial in the Commonwealth declares that "under the impact of the war . . . the Soviet Union seems to have developed a strong sense of solidarity, social responsibility and vision of the future than any of our major political democracies. . . . That is why we must study the Soviet institutions to see how they are able to inspire the sense of purpose that we lack."

The editor of the Commonwealth is perfectly correct. But what do we find today? Do our soldiers know what they are fighting for? They know whom they are fighting against, but they do not understand the nature of the force that the United Nations are determined to destroy; namely, fascism. They have little comprehension as to the character of the war.

In an editorial in the New York Herald Tribune of April 20, entitled "Orienting the Army," a partial explanation is given of why political education among the

American troops is being hampered. The editor says:

"How is the present administration to undertake a program of political education among the troops when there are a dozen congressmen ready to leap in at the slightest opportunity with loud cries about 'electioneering propaganda' and 'attempts to influence the soldier vote.'"

OWI MATERIAL

The editor asks how the OWI can prepare material when there are "battalions of astute politicians ready to tear the OWI limb from limb." "When the material has to be screened . . . to eliminate anything that could conceivably be regarded as controversial, and by the time it reaches the lines, falls into the hands of generals, colonels and majors who 'do not believe in orientation altogether.'"

And the Herald Tribune editorial comes to the same conclusion as the Commonwealth editor: namely:

"It is idle to dream of firing our army with that single passion, that single outlook, which the Russians can inculcate in their troops, as long as we continue to indulge in all the obstruction, division, wrecking expeditions and egoisms which are the price of the democratic method."

We might also add—as long as we allow 30 Americans accused of treason to stage a Nazi farce in Washington, D. C. with the court

and the government appearing to be almost helpless!

INVASION IMMINENT
We now stand before the opening of the Western front. The Western front in itself will help to decrease casualties which otherwise would be sustained. But at the same time, unless our American boys are filled with an understanding, determination and hatred of everything fascist, not only will the battles be longer and more costly, but the boys will return unable to help solve the tremendous problems that will face our country and all the United Nations after the war.

The program of our President is a correct program. It is clear. It is time to put an end to the policies of the reactionaries which prevent the people at home—but above all the soldiers at the front, from getting a clear understanding of what it is all about. Victory in the war demands an immediate breaking of the old policy. It demands that we not only study Soviet institutions to see how they are able to "inspire the sense of purpose that we lack," but at the same time we draw the necessary lessons for application in our own democracy.

We must weld together the armed forces and the soldiers at home and in the factories, into a solid army sweeping aside all dissension and truly making the battle front and the home front one single continuous front in the struggle for victory over fascism.

Rzhev, Vyasma Vie In Rebuilding Drive

MOSCOW, April 24 (ICN).—Socialist emulation between the working people of Rzhev and Vyasma for the speediest restoration of the municipal economies of these liberated towns is in full swing.

The chairman of the Rzhev city soviet, S. Kama-rov, describes what has been accomplished in this field.

"When walking along Rzhev's streets and squares it is hard to believe that only a year has elapsed since the town was liberated," he says.

"As is known, the Germans had actually completely wrecked the town."

"The Soviet government allocated more than ten million rubles for its restoration. Apart from this the town's budget allocated an additional three million rubles."

"This has already borne fruit. Two electric power stations, a timber yard, bakery, brewery and a number of other enterprises have been put into operation. All Rzhev inhabitants have been moved from dugouts into 1,000 restored houses. The watermain is already functioning."

MEDICAL CARE

The population receives medical care in two hospitals and a dispensary, Kama-rov said. Two public schools and an agricultural technical college were opened and five kindergartens and creches accommodate young children.

Local industry is being expanded as well as large scale enterprises under the supervision of the Republic's authorities. Kama-rov added that dozens of apartment houses, two schools, creches, kindergartens, a library, hospital and cinema would be restored this year and attention is being paid the town's green belt and the restoration of bridges.

Restoring the Donbas

MOSCOW, April 24 (ICN).—The newspaper Trud carries a picture of one of the restored shops in the Novokramatorsk heavy machine building plant showing a spacious hall with Soviet workers operating their machines and lathes.

This shop is already supplying its own plant and the Donbas industry with machinery necessary for reconstruction.

Describing the restoration of the Kramatorsk plant, Trud's correspondent, V. Pavlov, writes:

Restoration started immediately following the liberation of the Donbas and is going ahead rapidly. The plants, transport system, roundhouse and rolling stock have been completely restored.

Seven forges and three presses have been assembled in the forge department, thus making it possible for the plant not only to proceed with restoration but also to fulfill outside orders.

PRODUCTION STARTED

Other departments in the plant have partially started production and six thousand square meters of floor space have been restored in the plant's main department.

The Novokramatorsk plant is one of the biggest machine building enterprises in the Soviet Union. This plant, built during the Stalin Five Year Plan period, has the most modern machinery and has produced equipment for the steel industry, coke batteries, turbogenerators, etc.

In its time the smelting department No. 1 of this plant produced a 100,000 kilowatt turbine for the Zuyev power station. This department will now produce the parts necessary for the restoration of this turbine. The Hitlerite plunderers badly damaged the plant leaving nothing but the framework of many departments.

The powerful horizontal hydropress was blown up. An 800-ton press as well as over 1,000 lathes and other machinery was destroyed. Valuable equipment was transported to Germany.

In the restoration work the workers of the Kramatorsk plant are concentrating on the key sectors for restoration of coal, steel and electric power industries in the Soviet south.

In September, 1944, the Novokramatorsk plant will mark its 10th anniversary and the first anniversary of the liberation of the Donbas. That will be a date for celebration. Simultaneously with the plant's restoration, 5,000 square meters of living space have already been restored and kindergartens accommodating 700 children have been opened. Victory gardens are being worked on for vegetables for the winter.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

APRIL 25, 1939

MOSCOW.—The answer of the Rome-Berlin Axis to President Roosevelt's peace message is more aggression, the Journal de Moscou, French-language weekly editorially declared.

LONDON.—Sir Neville Henderson returned to his Berlin post in appeasement gesture.

OSLO.—Foreign Minister Halvdan Koht of Norway tells Hitler in case of war Norway will defend itself.

LA PAZ, Bolivia.—Dictatorship set up in Bolivia; laws abolished.

CHUNGKING.—Chinese victories reflect growing strength of army, writes Ta Kung Pao in Chinese Army organ.

STRASBOURG.—France closes Nazi organizations near border. Racial, religious inciting will be punished by fines, says decree of Council of Ministers in Paris.

NEW YORK.—City Council to see preview of Warner's "Confessions of a Nazi Spy." After showing, Council will consider the Sharkey Bill which would outlaw the wearing of stormtroop, Nazi or fascist uniforms in the city.

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